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Intermountain Reporter

United States Department of Agriculture

Forest Service

Intermountain Region

Ogden, Utah

APRIL/MAY 1990

GENERAL INTEREST

UNPREPARED FOR THE UNEXPECTED



Water filled the sub-basement area. Here the floating contents of the room have settled helter skelter after water removal.

isaster struck the Ogden Federal Building on Sunday, January 21. A six-inch water main came apart at a coupling, releasing 260,000 gallons of water hourly until the break was discovered approximately 5 hours later.

Help came as 1 fire truck and 14 pumps were put to work pumping out 1,400 gallons of water per minute. Working unceasingly for 11

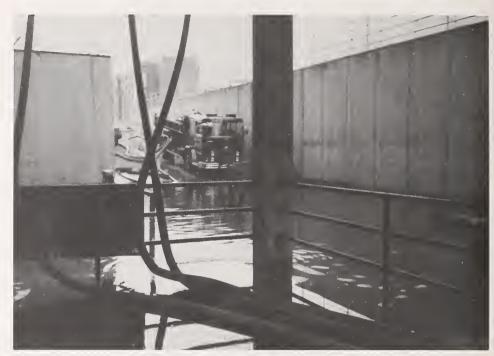
hours, in excess of 1 million gallons of water were pumped from the basement and sub-basement, the catacombs for Forest Service records. The water nearly reached a transformer that would have eliminated power in

GENERAL INTEREST

several sections of Ogden.

Even when the water was gone, the damp, the smell and the cold met the 3-day salvage efforts of Forest Service employees, Job Corps enrollees, and Ogden Allied (responsible for building maintenance). On Monday, these workers were still wading in some water.

More than 100 Federal Record Center boxes of water-soaked records were screened for dates and retention periods, as well as content. Dates of the material ranged from the early 1970's to the mid-1980's so much of it had passed the required retention period. A 30-cubic-foot dumpster was filled and emptied five times as 75 of the boxes were disposed of. Another 74 boxes of historical records—including books, archeological publications and photographs—were shipped to Blackman, Mooring Steamatic Catastrophe, Inc., in Texas for freeze drying, a restoring process.



The outside ramp that leads to the loading dock was also flooded. The fire engine and and 14 pumps are pressed into service to suction out the water.

Many damaged boxes of xerox and computer paper were donated to the Ogden and Weber County School Districts for use as scratch paper or for art projects.

The price tag for flood recovery is estimated at:

Labor	\$20,304.90
Tangible losses	\$182,725.00
Service contracts	\$32,938.60
Total	\$235,968,50

The good news is that recovery operations went smoothly and actions are underway to prevent a reoccurence. Ogden Allied has made changes that will preclude any future pipe breakage. Lorrie Parker, Management Analyst in the Regional Office, will be trained as an adviser for converting documents to microfilm as an alternative to on-site storage. Other suggestions that may also be applicable to field units are:

- •Restrict storage in basement areas to perishables, at least on the bottom two shelves.
- •Code stored materials by priority to expedite emergency removal.
- •Transfer records to the Federal Record Center per the Filing Handbook. Do not store on-site.
- •Convert photographs to negatives with contact prints for accessibility. Provide secure backup storage space and system for original photographs.

The words of wisdom that came from the incident are: Hope for the best, but be every ready for the worst.

Mike Rath, Wildlife Biologist, joins the salvage operations.



GENERAL INTEREST



Dave Prevedel, Information Systems, and Hank Walters, Health and Safety Specialist, analyze the salvage job ahead in the sub-basement area.

The screening is done and the dumpsters are filled with nonsalvagable material by Job Corps help and employees of Ogden Allied.



The water-soaked contents of all the boxes must be screened for possible retention or disposal. Lorrie Wiggins (in dark jacket) gives Job Corps enrollees instructions for this task. She said these young people worked very hard and were a great help.



Coordinator, surveys the damage.



Regional Forester's Message

hange is becoming the way of life for us in the Forest Service—change in public values on how public lands are managed, change in lifestyles and change within the government and the Forest Service itself. Change impacts us all.

I'd like to discuss a Forest Servicewide effort to embrace change. Our Agency recognizes that we can't continue "business as usual?" This effort is a way for the Agency and the public to re-examine the basic purposes of the National Forest System and the Forest Service mission in stewarding those lands and managing our State and Private Forestry and Research programs.

It's called "New Perspectives." In some ways, it's not new. It builds on and embraces the national emphasis on recreation and wildlife, the pilot "Change on the Range," and our Regional venture into Total Quality Management. "New Perspectives" is the Forest Service engaging the American people in determining how the Forest Service should serve this nation and then building together a foundation of leadership in environmental conservation.

The basic idea of "New Perspectives" is to focus on land resources and management of vegetation as our basic management objectives, rather than on products of the land, such as board feet and

animal unit months. That's not to say we won't produce outputs or realize benefits of community stability; but they are not the reason for our existence. The reason is to manage the land; the outputs are secondary benefits or by-products.

"New Perspectives" will be coordinated by a small Washington Office team, but we will all have a chance to be involved. At this point, the team is visiting with people around the country and pulling together ideas. We will be hearing more as this new movement gains momentum. And we all will be part of it. Stay tuned.

Stan

J. S. TIXIER Regional Forester

The Ultimate Partnership

n February 1, Don Duff, our Regional Fisheries Ecologist, became National Partnership Coordinator, a two-year, full-time assignment created by the Forest Service for the sole purpose of encouraging and coordinating Trout Unlimited volunteer efforts on the National Forests.

The Forest Service and Trout Unlimited became officially linked through a 1988 memorandum of understanding. Don represents a fulltime commitment to that working relationship. It is not unusual for the Forest Service to assign employees to work with professional societies, state wildlife agencies and private foundations, but this is the first time a formal arrangement has been made with a volunteer group. "The 21.5 million increase in the Forest Service wildlife and fisheries budget, which Trout Unlimited was instrumental in securing, helped make it possible," said



Don Duff stands beside the fisheries exhibit at the American Fishing Tackle Manufacturing Association meeting in Las Vegas, Nevada, in 1989.

Bob Nelson, Director of Wildlife and Fisheries for the Forest Service.

"The Rise to the Future Program is getting so big, help from Trout Unlimited is essential, not only for manpower, but for the added dimension of quality control," explained Director Nelson.

Don's salary, benefits and travel expenses will be split by Trout Unlimited and the Forest Service. He will work from Wasatch-Cache National Forest offices in Salt Lake and related supplies and support will be provided by the Forest Service.

Don sees his new assignment as a "tremendous opportunity." "The United States has unique coldwater fisheries resources but they are being eroded away piecemeal. As leaders in the management of fisheries and riparian habitat, both the Forest Service and Trout Unlimited can work together to educate the American public and pro-

tect these valuable resources for future generations," Don said. "We're in this together."

He plans to initiate more formal partnerships between Trout Unlimited councils and chapters, the Forest Service and state agencies. "We want to open the door for chapters and councils to adopt National Forests and to help the Forest Service do whatever it takes to meet the ambitious fisheries goals that the Rise to the Future Program embraces," Don said.

He envisions watershed or basinwide programs and projects rather than isolated work on stream reaches. He sees projects planned not only to meet the fisheries objectives of the Forest Service and the state agencies, but also to achieve the desired future condition of the riparian and fish habitat resource.

"Our investments will be lost," said

Don, "if work done for riparian streambank rehabilitation, for example, is done without also seeking changes in grazing practices.

The emphasis of Trout Unlimited has been to get members to participate not only in hands-on projects, but in influencing fisheries management policy and program decisions affecting federal lands. To achieve that Trout Unlimited has entered into partnerships with appropriate federal agencies. Trout Unlimited Director Pam McClelland said, "With Don working for us full time, we have the ultimate partnership."

"The deepening involvement of Trout Unlimited means more fish, stable streambanks and clean water for the American public," said Forest Service Director Nelson.

Don Duff said, "No more talk, let's go out and do it." An exciting two years have begun.

Directed Determination

Don Duff flew to Washington, D.C., from Salt Lake City a few days before Christmas 1989. When most people were bustling around doing last-minute shopping, Don was bustling around collecting signatures that would make his assignment to Trout Unlimited official.

"This is not the way it's usually done," he admitted, excusing himself to make his second trip that day from Trout Unlimited's national office to Forest Service headquarters in Rosslyn, Virginia, just outside Washington, D.C.

Normally these things take months but Don's attitude was, "There's a big job to be done. We can't sit around and wait; we have to cut through the red tape?" And he was off to get the signatures.

Trout Unlimited Executive Director Robert Herbst reminisced, "It reminds me of when I first met Don. I was Assistant Secretary for Parks, Wildlife and Fisheries under President Carter and to get to any of us at the top level of Interior, one had to deal with a labyrinth of receptionists, secretaries and aides. If field people wanted to see us, they'd schedule a formal briefing, audio/visual equipment and meeting room well in advance."

"One day this fisheries biologist from Utah just knocked on my door, slide presentation and supporting materials tucked under his arm. A screen and projector arrived in my office soon after and Don proceeded to make a one-on-one impassioned plea on the need to protect fisheries habitat in the West from grazing, logging and other threats. He was looking for my support and he got it."

"I never forgot this persistent professional, nor his message. Since I've been with Trout Unlimited, I've often thought 'that's the kind of guy we need working for Trout Unlimited. Now we have him and we're very lucky. Don is not only a go-getter, he's one of the most knowledgeable, experienced fisheries professionals in the country," said Herbst.

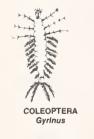
Don's experience includes a bachelor degree in fisheries and wildlife from Utah State University and 28 years of government service, four in the Air Force, and stints with the Fish and Wildlife Service in California and Nevada, the Forest Service in New Mexico and Montana, the BLM in Utah, and for the past 10 years with the Intermountain Region of the Forest Service where he has been in charge of fisheries programs.

(Taken from articles printed in the Winter 1990 edition of "Action Line," a Trout Unlimited Newsletter.)

The Macro Tattletale









TRICHOPTERA Helicopsyche





The macro tells all—all about the creeks, streams and rivers where it lives. Since macroinvertebrates is such a mouthful, these aquatic inhabitants are most often referred to as macros. As adults, these large (macro), spineless (invertebrate) organisms can be seen with the naked eye although they are generally studied under a microscope. The many species of macros outnumber the fish that co-habit the streams. Actually, there can be up to 3,000 macros per square foot of streambed. Aquatic invertebrates include insects, crustaceans, mollusks and earthworms.

Many environmental revelations come from studying this "low life." Macros are very sensitive and react dramatically to changes in their environment, such as pollution. Certain macros will be eliminated by exposure to water of poor quality or adverse changes from land activities. Others thrive on certain kinds of pollution. For example, the Blackfly (Simuliidae) tolerates extreme organic enrichment and its numbers increase as pollution increases. A stream sample containing an abundance of Blackfly would indicate organic contamination.

Pollution can come from many sources. Logging and road building may raise water temperatures and sediment levels; mining projects may add chemical pollutants but, livestock grazing has the biggest impact on organic stream pollution because of concentrated use adjacent to streams.

Macros are the primary food source for most salmonoids and warm water fish. By testing the number, size and species of macros, determinations can be made about the stream's relative health in terms of habitability and the strength of the aquatic food chain.

Serving as full-time monitors of activities affecting aquatic inhabitants, it might be said that macros are the CIA of the stream! By knowing the tolerances of the various macros, managers can identify pollutants and their relative intensity on National Forest lands.

Macros are collected from the stream with a brush and a modified Surber Sampler, which is an aluminum-framed mesh and vinyl basket-type sampling device. The foot-square frame is placed over the gravel-rubble substrate with the net downstream. As the rocks within the frame are scrubbed, the flowing water carries the macro samples into the net. The macro sample is then stored in an ethanol solution, labeled and sent to the Lab for analysis. Generally, samples are taken from

three locations to accurately represent the aquatic community there. Samples are taken spring, summer and fall for at least a year. Three- to five-year studies are best.

Once the samples have been collected, what is next? Analysis needs to be done to covert what has been learned from the samples to useful data for National Forest managers. At this point, the spotlight is on Dr. Fred A. Mangum, a Forest Service Aquatic Ecologist who manages the Aquatic Ecosystem Analysis Laboratory at Brigham Young University in Provo, Utah. With the help of his trained staff of 10-15 people, the Lab (one of few in the nation), processes over 2,000 samples a year. The samples come from the Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, Bureau of Reclamation, Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and several states. The Lab, which was established in 1974 after the passage of the 1972 Federal Water Pollution Control Act, is recognized nationally as a source for management information and technical guidance for pollution abatement, range, timber, soil, water and fish and wildlife management.

Only a fraction of the sample, representative of the community, is analyzed at the Lab in a petri dish. With the aid of a 40 power microscope, the macros are sorted, identified and counted. Community composition is key to the analysis. At this time, the Biotic Condition Index (BCI) is determined. This is a percentage of how close an aquatic system is to its potential.

Soda Butte Creek shows the process and actual results. The Creek flows through a mining area in Cook City, Montana, and across the Wyoming border into Yellowstone National Park. Soda Butte Creek feeds into the LaMar cutthroat trout fishery, a tributary to the Yellowstone River with its coveted trout. The Creek was studied to evaluate the effects of mine tailings upon the aquatic ecosystem. Because of periodic stress on the macros, it appeared that spring spawners, rainbow and cutthroat trout might be severely limited.

Five check stations were established at different locations along the stream. Station one, with good conditions, was used as a control station. Stations two and three, located below the mine tailings drainage, showed severe chemical stress was causing a 93 percent decline in the macro mass. Stated another way, the food source for resident fish was declining which would, in turn, affect the

number and size of the fish and the number of eggs laid. Effects appeared greatest during wet seasons, especially the spring runoff period when material from the tailings was washed into the stream. Station four showed some recuperation and there was good recovery at station five. Mining companies are responding by cleaning up tailings in this portion of the Yellowstone National Park ecosystem.

Macroinvertebrate testing has also been used to monitor air quality and acid rain in the Bridger Wilderness because of macro sensitivity to acid deposition and minute changes within the environment.

Macros are indeed tattletales about their environment.

Jeannie Thorne Weber State College Intern

EPHEMEROPTERA Stenonema





TRICLADIDA Planaria



OLIGOCHAETA Lumbricus



GASTROPODA Lymnaea

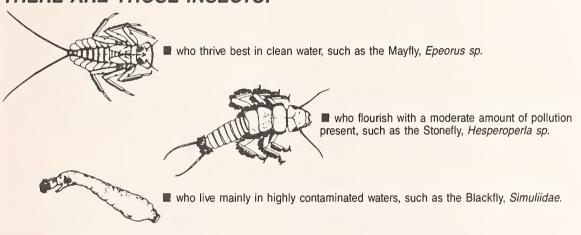




AMPHIPODA Gammarus



THERE ARE THOSE INSECTS:

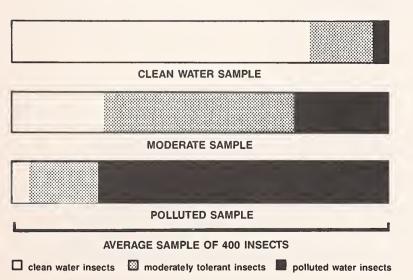


HOW IT WORKS

An average sample will consist of about 400 insects, representing a cross-section of about 20 different varieties.

400 macroinvertebrates may seem like a healthy number of insects at first glance, but closer observation tells the real story.

THE KEY IS HOW MANY OF EACH KIND



From the results of an analysis, land managers can often tell what type of land use activities are occurring on a stream they have never seen.

For example, the count can show if abandoned mining operations could be releasing traces of heavy metals into the water. Managers can also tell if livestock are grazing along the stream banks and to what extent. The samples can predict whether seepage from recreation areas or campgrounds could present a problem to the watershed.

Annual Forest Service Award Ceremony

hief F. Dale Robertson presented the following awards at the January 24 Annual Awards Ceremony in Washington, DC. Forty-three employees and agency partners were honored for their contributions to natural resource management on the 156 National Forests, cooperation with state and private forestry organizations, and worldwide research efforts. Those from the Intermountain Region were:

RICHARD STEVENS UTAH DIVISION OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES EPHRAIM, UTAH

Received a National Partnership Award (Research) for problemsolving related to wildlife habitat stabilization and improvement. During his 12 years as a project leader for the Division, he has been personally involved in all of the partnership activities and his innovative ideas and leadership have helped sustain and nurture partnership opportunities with the Forest Service.

NEVADA DIVISION OF FORESTRY ELKO, NEVADA

Received a National Partnership Award (National Forest System) for its agreement to help provide fire protection to National Forest System lands. This 1984 agreement with the Humboldt National Forest was subsequently expanded to include work details for honor inmates in the Nevada Prison system. Since then, many beneficial projects have been completed for which the Division contributed labor, crew supervision and transportation. A sample of the projects completed include building repair and painting; office construction; construction and maintenance of trails, campgrounds and signs; wildlife habitat, watershed, range, and recreation projects; and numerous others. Total savings to the Forest Service to date are nearly \$1 million.

DONALD W. HOLYOAK RANCHER MOAB, UTAH

Received a Chief's Stewardship Award for his successful contribution to quality range management on the Manti-La Sal National Forest and for commitment to land stewardship and natural resource management. This national range management award was initiated to recognize livestock permittee accomplishments that have made a difference over the years in the stewardship of range resources. Range resource management affects more acres of land than any other permitted resource program in the Forest Service.

E. DURANT MCARTHUR INTERMOUNTAIN RESEARCH STATION PROVO, UTAH

Received a Superior Science award for sustained personal research productivity and scientific leadership contributing to scientific understanding of the genetics, taxonomy, evolution, ecology, and usefulness of shrubland resources.

Editorial Policy—Intermountain Reporter

The following editorial policy reflects the Regional Forester's desire to produce a quality Regional newsletter that enhances internal communications and helps make the Intermountain Region a good place to work.

- 1. Articles in the Intermountain Reporter will feature people.
- 2. Each issue will attempt to contain something
- about each National Forest within the Region.
- 3. The Regional Forester's message will express his current feelings regarding situations within the Region.
- 4. The content of the Reporter will be consistent with Forest Service policy.
- 5. All submissions must be delivered to the Editor by the 10th of the month prior to the desired publication date.
- 6. Articles should be sent to the Editor on DG (Editor:R04A). Photos to accompany text may be sent to the Editor separately.
- 7. Articles should not exceed 800 words in length.
- 8. Photos should be black and white.
- 9. All articles are subject to editing.
- 10. Not all articles that are submitted will be printed.
- 11. The Editor has final say over content.

Snow Rangers Compare Notes

This year's McCall Winter Carnival brought together two Forest Service Snow Rangers.

Lloyd Johnson is a veteran Snow Ranger. He began skiing at the age of four in McCall where he was raised. When he was seven, he began competing in ski meets and that led to his becoming the first Snow Ranger for the Little Ski Hill. At that time, in the thirties, the government was just starting to allow skiing on federal lands. In 1953, after working for the Forest Service for 20 years, he sought other employment in Oregon. Although he will be 74 in June and retired, he is still skiing.

Johnson has memories of the first Winter Carnival in McCall in 1923. The events were ski jumping, ski jarring (being pulled on skies behind a horse), ski racing and dog sled races. In 1925, when he was eight, Johnson was featured as the world's smallest ski jumper on the annual McCall Winter Carnival button.

Probably about 200 visitors attended the first event, many coming by train. The train accommodated the overfill visitors when the hotels were filled. When the Carnival was over, the train chugged off taking the visitors. Transportation to the events was by team-drawn sleighs.

At that time, McCall had two acclaimed dog sled racers. Dr. Don Numbers, one of them, not only raced his team but

used them to get to Burgdorf and Warren to care for his patients in the back country.

Recently Johnson and Phil Vance met and discussed how the job of the Forest Service Snow Ranger has altered over the years. Phil Vance is now the Snow Ranger for the Payette Lakes Ski Club's Little Ski Hill and Brundage Mountain.

"When I became a Snow Ranger in the thirties, the Forest Service was mostly interested in preventing accidents so I was given permission to help people learn to ski so they wouldn't get hurt," Johnson said.

Vance, who has administered the special use permit for Brundage since 1983 and has been the Snow Ranger there for the past five years, agreed that public safety is still a priority on National Forests. He skis the runs several times each week to find conditions or obstacles that may present a hazard to skiers.

Vance spends time assisting ski hill managers in adhering to the standards of services and maintenance imposed on ski areas located on federal land. Part of his on-hill time is spent monitoring lifts, safety gates and machinery.

"We really didn't have much to do with equipment," said Johnson of the early Snow Ranger position. "The engineer that put in the lift, designed it." Johnson described the early lift as two toboggans hooked up at each end of a pulley. "We put 15 people in the toboggan and the lift pulled the sleds—the empty one down the hill and the load-

ed one up the hill, passing each other midway."

Johnson was not concerned with the lodges, the problems of sanitation or water quality, health regulations for food services or state standards for day care which are now monitored by the Snow Ranger.

Johnson said his hardest task was grooming the hill. He and whoever he could get to help would side step the entire little hill from top to bottom. "On the jumps, we packed the snow with just our ski boots, then with skis we jumped sideways putting a skiable finish at the bottom of the jump. One February, it snowed five or six inches every single day. If we didn't pack the hill, no one could ski."

Johnson's additional Forest Service duties included being in charge of smokejumpers. He was the original smokejumper on the Payette National Forest. Vance has multiple duties in minerals, recreational and non-recreational special uses for the McCall Ranger District as well as serving on a Class I Fire Team and giving mineral instruction at the National Training Center in Marana, Arizona.

Both Snow Rangers agree that the highlight of the job is meeting and working with the public. "It's a tough job," they smilingly said, "but somebody's got to do it."

(Extracted from an article by Jean Vance in the January 24 issue of The Star-News in McCall, Idaho.)

-SEE PHOTO ON PAGE 28-

We couldn't let Secretaries Week, April 22-28, fade without passing on two excerpts from our Regional history book, "The Rise of Multiple-Use Management in the Intermountain West: A History of Region 4 of the Forest Service."

In discussing the period between 1910 and 1929, page 59 records that "Women constituted the most mistreated group of employees. Arlene Burk, Secretary in the Region's Division of Operations, traveled on official duty to conduct inspections of filing systems and paperwork on the various Forests. At first, under Service regulations, the Region furnished transportation, but she had to pay her own board and room solely because she was a woman. After enduring second-class status for some time, she complained to Regional Forester Rutledge, who balked at first, saying that she lived at home. Later he backed down and arranged to pay her per diem expenses."

"As late as 1960, most Rangers had no secretaries, and they did their own office work" (page 103).

It seems conditions have improved for both men and women.

Family Land Stewardship

family of cattle ranchers in the Sawtooth Valley has been recognized for its contributions to fisheries enhancement.

Salmon Falls Sheep Company, a 3,683-acre cattle ranch south of Stanley, Idaho, is operated by three generations of the Frank Henslee family: Frank (president); his wife Alice (secretary); son Jim (vice president) Jim's wife Kathy; and grandsons, Mike and Mark. Their ranching

operation was honored during a tour sponsored last July by the Southern Chapter of the Society for Range Management.

A special award was presented the Henslees by Herb Pollard, Idaho Department of Fish and Game



Three generations of Henslees are recognized for their stewardship of land on the Sawtooth NRA.



A lush riparian area is being protected for enjoyment by future generations.

Tour participants inspect a fish screen installed on Pole Creek to help prevent small fry and smolts from entering the irrigation system. The tour arranged by the Southern Chapter of the Society for Range Management includes an explanation about the electric fencing that was installed to prevent cattle from grazing the riparian area.





Region VI Supervisor, and Carl Pence, Area Ranger for the Sawtooth National Recreation Area, Sawtooth National Forest. Bonneville Power Administration and the Northwest Resource Information Center, Inc., were also sponsors of the award.

Pollard said, "This is the first major award of the Fish and Game's 'Do Something Right' program—a program that recognizes the landowner who has done the most to enhance and preserve fish and wildife in the State. The work the Henslees have done on their ranch to enhance valuable fisheries in the headwaters of the Salmon River is outstanding."

The Salmon Falls ranch operates on both private and National Forest lands within the Sawtooth National Recreation Area (NRA). According to Area Ranger Carl Pence, the Henslees have done a great deal to improve fish and wildlife habitat in this area. "By installing more efficient systems, they have been instrumental in reducing the amount of water used for irrigation," Pence said. "This has resulted in less water diversion from Pole Creek. especially when salmon and steelhead are spawning. The Henslees have done much to improve streamside areas by installing special fences and correcting problems created by wheel-line irrigation systems."

The Salmon Falls Sheep Company has also signed an easement giving the Forest Service access to and the opportunity to manage the riparian areas along the 10 miles of stream that flow through the ranch. This easement is one of the first of its kind and has been the basis for several other easements on the Sawtooth NRA.

"We appreciate the Henslees' cooperative spirit, especially their care of the land and wildlife and fish values on the Sawtooth NRA. The public and natural resources in this area are the real beneficiaries of their care and work." Pence said.

These land stewards are helping make Idaho the best that it can be.

Barbara Todd Public Information Assistant Sawtooth National Forest

A Welcome Mat on the Doorstep

The Bridger-Teton National Forest lies in the heart of some of the most beautiful country in the nation, encompassing 3.4 million acres of tall mountain peaks, wide valleys, clear streams and rivers, and abundant wildlife. Recreational opportunities

"WELCOME TO AMERICA'S GREAT OUTDOORS!

abound, providing something for every interest and age group. Imagine the possibilities—they are all here for you to enjoy!"

This message now greets the 147,000 travelers that each year pass through the Jackson Hole Airport, just north of Jackson, Wyoming. Although most of the travelers know that Grand Teton and Yellowstone National Parks are nearby, many are unaware of the tremendous range of recreational opportunities available to them on the surrounding National Forest. The above message is part of an exhibit to increase that awareness and promote the many services we provide.

A partnership with the Jackson Hole Airport brought free use of a prime exhibit location in the terminal for the Forest's two-sectioned exhibit:

• An oak exhibit case houses a relief map of the entire Forest, surrounded by large, flashy photographs of people having fun in their great outdoors. The message portrayed is that there is a wide spectrum of activities and opportunities available to Forest users, everything from a primitive wilderness experience to an exciting day at a developed ski resort.

• The second part of the exhibit is a "peak" display located in an adjacent picture window that overlooks Sleeping Indian Mountain, a popular local landmark. A large, back-lit photograph highlights details of the Indian and neighboring peaks which delineate the Forest boundary. Beyond the Sleeping Indian lies the Gros Ventre Wilderness, so the display also describes the purpose and meaning of designated wildernesses.

As the exhibit was installed, many curious onlookers were drawn to the area to take a look. One departing visitor from Arkansas summed up the need for this exhibit when she commented, "I had no idea all of this was out there! I guess I'll have to come back!"

And she probably will.

Lois S. Ziemann Recreation Forester Jackson Ranger District Bridger-Teton National Forest



Jackson Hole Airport exhibit welcomes visitors to the Bridger-Teton National Forest

Unbridled Accomplishments

Partnerships are responsible for a new horse transfer station and a new multiple use trailhead facility on the Targhee National Forest.

The Teton Canyon Transfer Station gives horse users a key access point to the Jedediah Smith Wilderness on the West Slope of the Tetons but the trailhead had become too small to accommodate the increasing numbers of horsemen, backpackers and hikers using it. Chuck Christensen, a private resident of Teton Basin, initiated and designed a new facility for the horseback riders.

The Eagle Rock Backcountry Horsemen became a partner by relocating the transfer station to separate the uses and to provide camping and livestock-handling facilities which would not fit the

Young and old alike participate in constructing the Mike Spencer loading ramp.



original trailhead location. They installed a bridge, also designed by Christensen, at a difficult stream crossing a short distance up the trail.

"From oil well to trailhead" reads a sign in Mike Spencer Canyon in the Palisades back country. There, the Anschutz Corporation, a Denverbased oil company, explored for oil from 1985 to 1986. Met by a dry hole, the corporation agreed to prepare the site for a trailhead facility and to provide financial support to finish the project. The Eagle Rock Backcountry Horsemen gave it the



Horse power is used to transport gravel for trail surfaces.

A new bridge is constructed across Miles Creek on the north fork of the Teton Creek trail.



final touch by installing informational and directional signs, four hitching rails, and a loading ramp and even used their horses to haul gravel up the trail to be used as a solid base in seasonally damp areas.

The eagerness of the Backcountry Horsemen was refreshing. They have a way of turning hard work into fun. Whole families worked side by side. They combined first-class cookouts, old-fashioned cowboy poetry around the campfire and a trailride to offset the hard work of constructing and graveling a trail.

Two first-rate facilities are now available because of the unbridled efforts of these partners.

An informational sign marking the trailhead is courtesy of Anschutz Corporation and the Eagle Rock Backcountry Horsemen.



Just the Facts

- January 23 Remains of a concrete and cinderblock restroom were found in the Sunset Campground in Farmington Canyon on the Salt Lake Ranger District of the Wasatch-Cache National Forest.
 - District's Law Enforcement/Recreation Technician determined that a large pipe bomb had been used to destroy this restroom valued at \$15 to \$20 thousand. All evidence was submitted to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Laboratory.
 - A reward for information and evidence was quickly offered by the Wasatch-Cache National Forest.
- January 27 The reward offer brought forth information that substantiated a search warrant of a residence and detainment of a suspect. Two sergeants from Hill Air Force Base were taken into custody and booked into the Salt Lake City jail.
- January 29 Airmen appeared before U.S. Magistrate Calvin Gould for arraignment on charges of manufacturing, possessing and detonating an explosive device that destroyed a federal facility. Each of the counts have maximum penalties of a 10-year imprisonment and \$250,000 fine.
- February 7 Federal Grand Jury heard testimonies and issued indictments.

Fifteen days from discovery to Federal Grand Jury indictments. That's a remarkable feat but cooperation made it possible. Help came from:

- Wasatch-Cache National Forest personnel (Deputy Forest Supervisor, Public Affairs Officer, and Special Agents, etc.)
- Detectives from the Davis County Sheriff's Department
- Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Special Agents and Laboratory
- Air Force Office of Special Investigations
- U.S. Magistrate
- ✓ U.S. Marshall's Office
- Federal Grand Jury
- ✓ Salt Lake County

 Sheriff's Department

 Crime Analysis Unit

"That's the facts," as Sergeant Joe Friday (of Dragnet fame) would say.



All that remains after a pipe bomb destroyed a \$15,000 to \$20,000 concrete and cinderblock restroom on the Wasatch-Cache National Forest.

Idaho Gold

It wasn't hot on January 19 when six timber companies came to the Boise National Forest to bid on the Bear Cub salvage timber sale. Far from it. It was winter in Idaho.

But people were sweating. The action was hot!

Part of the Lowman Fire salvage and rehab effort, the Bear Cub sale culminated three months of inter-disciplinary efforts by almost 200 people. "Project Lightning," as the effort came to be called, was born of the need to get the job done fast and right the first time.

Calling on the considerable skills of Forest Service people all over the country, Project Lightning worked hand in hand with the public. Through careful, patient public deliberation, the job was divided into three parts, documented by an Environmental Assessment (EA) and two Environmental Impact Statements.

The Lowman South EA contained the Bear Cub and three other sales that contained over 41,000,000 board feet of salvage timber.

But this wasn't the average fire sale nor was it an average timber sale.

Bids opened at 2 p.m. sharp with Dan Deiss, Project Lightning Leader, presiding. Ten million board feet of mixed ponderosa pine and Douglas fir were on the block. All of it black. All of it dead. Not a pretty sight.

The players gathered at the table, calculators in hand, pencils sharp. Darla Young, Timber Management Assistant, took her place at the bid board, a liquid chalkboard, where this day's story would unfold.

Sealed bids were opened and recorded. Columbia Helicopters bid \$382,038. Croman Corporation bid \$400,000. The clock hummed away the seconds. "Are there any further bids," Dan said. Silence. "If there are no further bids, the bid period will close in 30 seconds."



Dave Vandegraff, Boise Cascade Corporation (right), and one of his employees sit at the bidders table.



Darla Young records as Dan Deiss presides over the bidding.



Susan Hawkes from KBCI (a CBS affiliate in Boise) interviews Dwayne Cross of Croman Helicopters, Medford, Oregon. All three network affiliates covered the Bear Cub salvage timber sale.

"Boise Cascade bids \$405,000," said Dave Vandegraff, Boise Cascade Operations Manager. "Boise Cascade Corporation bids \$405,000," Darla said as she duly noted the amount on the board.

Western Timber. Boise Cascade. Western Timber. Boise Cascade. The bidding droned on, \$5,000 higher each time, to \$575,000. Suddenly, Croman Corporation broke in.

"Croman bids \$600,000;" said Dwayne Cross.

For the next hour, Boise Cascade and Croman took the total number of bids to 174, with Darla faithfully recording each increase. Somebody said she looked a lot like Vanna White. But we knew better. Vanna doesn't get to work with that much money.

There was an observation that Dave and Dewayne looked like two high rollers, playing for big stakes. But we knew better. This was no game. This was the market system at work. Supply and demand. No gamblers here.

And, through it all, the cameras rolled. All three network affiliates covered the event. High drama played out on a winter afternoon. Red faces. Steel nerves. Numbers escalating faster than the acreage figures on a big fire.

Somebody suggested that this might have been the first time a timber sale was covered by TV cameras. That may be true. We don't know for sure.

Oh... the final sale figure was Boise Cascade's bid of \$1,365,000. Almost a million dollars more than where we started. But we almost expected it. The 41,000,000 board feet of timber, originally assessed at \$1.45 million, sold for \$3,856,000, a \$2,402,687 bid premium. It took 459 bids to sell four sales.

There hadn't been anything like it since 1977. But, we may see it again in May when 80 million board feet of additional salvage go up for sale.

Frank Carroll Public Affairs Officer Boise National Forest

Recreation Goes Electronic

hen travelers on Interstate 70 pass through Clear Creek Canyon in south-central Utah, they cross into the ancient homeland of Fremont Indians who inhabited the canyon over a 1,000 years ago. Although traces of Fremont villages have been found beneath many of the modern towns in the State, Clear Creek Canvon did not vield her treasures until 1984 when Interstate construction uncovered over 100 pithouses and granaries. The Five Fingers Village, as it is called, is located on top a large knoll 160 feet above Clear Creek. In 1987, the Fremont Indian State Park and museum were constructed near the village and now display many of the thousands of artifacts recovered by Brigham Young University archeologists.

With an eye toward attracting more visitors to the museum, Fremont Indian State Park personnel approached Fishlake National Forest employees in 1988 about participation in a proposed traveler information station (TIS). This was a logical and mutually beneficial proposal since the Park is sandwiched between two Fishlake Ranger Districts. With special project funds (interpretive services) from our Regional Office, a 20-watt system went on line in 1989 with a 3-minute message telling travelers about the museum and available State Park and National Forest recreational opportunities. Visitors are also told that they can get National Forest information, pamphlets and maps at the museum. The message concludes with the telephone number of the Fishlake Supervisor's Office in Richfield. The Park's objective is also being met. The Park superintendent estimates 20 percent of the 35,000 to 40,000 annual visitors come to the Fremont Indian State Park because they heard the broadcast.

For those interested in a TIS, here are its capabilities. The system has a rated broadcast range of 2.5 miles but



Bob Leonard, Fishlake National Forest Archeologist, fine tunes the antenna of the new TIS at the Fish Lake Recreation Area.



A large sign invites travelers entering Clear Creek Canyon to tune their radios to 1610 kHZ for recreation information.



Radio station broadcasts from the museum at Fremont Indian State Park have increased the number of visitors by 20 percent.



The "station" is contained in a single metal enclosure measuring just 24" x 24" x 8".

the range is usually longer. In Clear Creek Canyon, the signal carries 9 miles to the west of the station and 5 miles to the east. The TIS is available in two frequencies, 580 kHZ and 1610 kHZ, and uses a transmitter the size of a shoe box. The broadcasted message is digitized with a voice announcer that uses micro chip technology. That means there are no tape recorders, moving parts or cassette tapes to break down. In 10 months of operation, the Fremont Park system has required no maintenance.

Installation of the system is fairly simple. At the Fish Lake Recreation Area, where a second system is presently being installed, 50 copper wire radials were buried 4-6 inches beneath the surface of a road to ground the system. The antenna was hung from a nearby telephone pole, while the transmitter and voice announcer were placed in a weather-proof enclosure and suspended from the wall of a warehouse.

Costs associated with a TIS can range from \$3,000 to \$5,000 depending upon the options chosen and the type of installation. Generally, systems are less expensive when grounds are to an existing metal roof versus burying copper radials. Costs are also less when installation is within an existing building rather than at a remote station which requires an enclosure. The TIS does require an FCC license which can take up to a year to obtain.

For more information on traveler information stations, give me a call on the Fishlake at (801) 896-9233.

Robert W. Leonard Archeologist Fishlake National Forest

An Ounce of Prevention; A Pound of Cure

ot many young people can say they were Forest Rangers, fire chiefs, cave explorers and guests of the Mayor all in the same afternoon.

But, a group of 40 Cub Scouts were given that chance last summer by the town of Alta, the Boy Scouts of America, and the Forest Service. Led by Dave Ream and Doug Abromeit, Salt Lake Ranger District, these 8 to 12-year old Scouts and their leaders

spent four hours planting 200 seedling trees and picking up trash on National Forest land near Alta.

The boys then explored deserted silver mines and their abandoned contents—mine carts, barren tracks, wheels and tools. Assistant Fire Chief Ken Franko showed up with the town's fire engine to demonstrate, among other things, how much water comes out of the fire hose and how wet a Scout can

get when its directed his way. Katie Black and John Guldner of Alta served hot dogs and hamburgers to the hungry boys.

After a full day, all the boys received their conservation badge. Lots of Scouts get that badge but few receive it from a mayor. Bill Levitt, Mayor of Alta, often works with volunteers and he loves doing it. Doug Abromeit said, "The Mayor's philosophy is that a kid who plants a tree today, will never litter in the future."

The Scouts plan to return to check on their seedlings.

Pamela Cook Salt Lake Ranger District Wasatch-Cache National Forest

Seedlings both the tree and boy—

Sowed to produce a species of joy.



In this troop, there's nary a quitter

As Cub Scouts pick up others' litter.

Environmental service puts a smile on each face

As the boys help make this Forest a better place.



Earth Week Commemorated

The following is excerpted from Chief Seattle's 1854 reply to the "Great White Chief" who had promised a large "reservation:"

"Teach your children what we have taught our children, that the earth is our mother.

"Whatever befalls the earth befalls the sons of the earth. If men spit on the ground, they spit on themselves."

"This we know: The earth does not belong to man; man belongs to the earth.

"All things are connected like the blood which unites one family. All things are connected.

"Whatever befalls the earth befalls the sons of earth. Man did not weave the web of life; he is merely a strand in it. Whatever he does to the web he does to himself."

Words written 136 years ago still ring

SPECIAL INTEREST

Learn How to "Listen Empty"



How good a listener are you?

Do your opinions and personal biases color the communication you receive?

If you're not sure, try this exercise:

Imagine you're talking to someone with whom you have a strong relationship—your boss or spouse, for example. Think about how you listen to that person.

Do you usually know what he or she is going to say before it's said? Do you know what someone close to you will say when you ask that person to do a particular thing?

If you anticipate or actually look for a certain message, you're not really listening.

What to Do:

From now on, picture your "listening" as a glass waiting to be filled by the liquid of communication. Recognize that when you already know what is going to be said, your glass is full and anything new or unexpected simply overflows and is wasted.

So, to open up the possibility for true communication—"listen empty."

Source: Stuart Kamen, 16 Hewlett Point Ave., East Rockaway, NY 11518.

Life Tips . . . The AGONY and

omen love the way they look but hate the way they feel. They're agony and they're ecstasy. They're high heels.

The first recorded history of high heels is 1533 when petite Catherine de Medici traveled from Florence to Paris to marry Henry, Duke of Orleans. She took with her several pairs of elegant shoes with high heels to make her look taller. Her revolutionary footwear caused a sensation at the wedding and, suddenly, European shoemakers were besieged by women who wanted high heels.

By the mid-17th century, a few daring American women imported high heels from Europe. The clergy labeled the shoes "scandalous." And in 1640, a law was passed in Massachusetts that ordered that any woman who induced a man to marry her because of "high heel shoes shall incur the penalty of the law now enforced against witchcraft, and the marriage shall be null and void."

In the early 1800's, high heels reappeared, this time in New Orleans when a brothel run by "Madame Kathy" placed a standing order with a Parisian shoemaker for 20 pairs of high heels to be shipped to her every three months.

Anthropologist Helen Fisher says



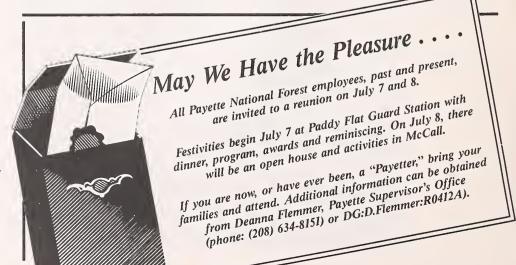
today's so-called liberated women haven't liberated their feet and that probably two thirds of those who wear high heels regularly will be making visits to a podiatrist in the future for bunions, hammertoes and foot cramping.

the ECSTASY

That's the health factor but there is a safety factor as well. Style-conscious women who wear high heels are more prone to accidents on uneven surfaces, carpets, ice, snow, parking lots, and wax-polished office floors. Women seem willing to risk sprained ankles, skinned knees, and injured backsides as long as they are fashionable.

Another shoe style that is extremely dangerous is the crepe-soled shoe which catches on carpets and can throw the wearer off balance.

Be shoe smart. Wear stylish but sensible shoes to work.



SPECIAL IN

Did You Know . . . Our Hero's Image

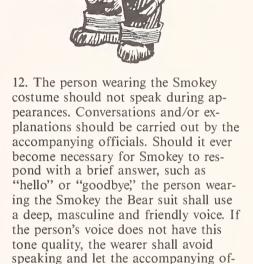
mokey Bear is one of the most recognized and loved advertising symbols in our country. For over 40 years, he has conveyed strength, vigilance, integrity and honest concern as he has cautioned three generations to "REMEMBER, Only You Can Prevent Forest Fires." Smokey has received more air time and print space for public service advertisements than any other person or character in our history. Every year, State and Federal employees bring Smokey's message to elementary schools and public events throughout the nation. Six million children have become Junior Forest Rangers, three million people visit Smokey each year at the National Zoo in Washington, D.C. The value of Smokey's image and exposure cannot be measured.

The key to maintaining Smokey's image is to follow the standards that have been developed—standards that run the gamut from manufacturing the costume to public appearances. Here are some of those standards:

- 1. Costumes shall be used only to further public information, education and awareness in preventing forest fires.
- 2. The person wearing the Smokey costume shall NEVER appear in less than full costume.
- 3. The wearer of the costume shall remain anonymous at every appearance and in any publicity connected with a Smokey Bear appearance.
- 4. Costumes shall NOT be used unless

they are clean, complete, and in good condition.

- 5. Costumes shall be kept out of sight before and after use. A private dressing room is necessary for putting on and taking off the costume.
- 6. The suit looks best on a person 5' 10" to 6'2" tall.
- 7. After Smokey is dressed, the escort will check the following:
- •Is the drawstring tucked in?
- Is the zipper out of sight?
- •Is the belt firmly fastened to the pants?
- Are the cuffs of the pants neat?
- •Is the hat brim straight?
- •Is the head straight on the shoulders?
- Has the fur been brushed generously?
- •The round pointed shovel is part of the Smokey costume and may be used when appropriate.
- 8. When shaking hands, Smokey should put his hand where the other party can reach it. He should not grab hands that are extended. Children should be allowed to pet Smokey if they wish.
- 9. Smokey shall appear dignified, friendly, and firm in presenting his forest fire prevention message. Clowning and horseplay shall NOT be permitted.
- 10. During public appearances, Smokey should always be accompanied by an appropriate uniformed fire prevention person except where impractical, such as a parade float.
- 11. The person wearing the Smokey Bear costume and the accompanying official shall refrain from use of alcohol or drugs prior to and during the appearance.



13. The person wearing the costume must exhibit appropriate animation to be effective. Express sincerity and interest by moving paws, head and legs.

ficial respond.

- 14. Smokey should not walk rapidly toward small children nor force himself on timid children or people. Children should be allowed to pet Smokey if they wish.
- 15. No one should be permitted to lead Smokey by the hand.

New Publications

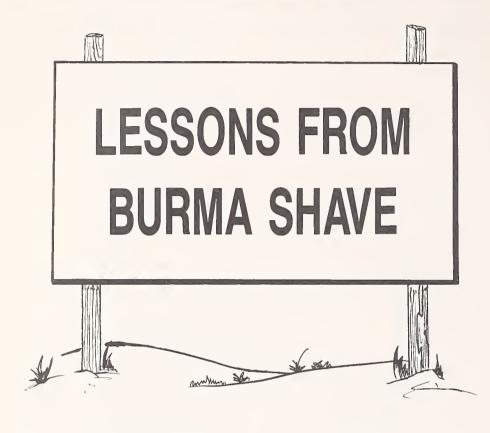


"Idaho and Wyoming Endangered and Sensitive Plant Field Guide" - This 192-page guide is in a 3-ring binder and is designed to assist with plant identification. Illustrations, with diagnostic field characters, are included for each specie as well as its status, habitat and distribution. Photographs are included of some species and their habitat.

"Riparian Community Type Classification of Utah and Southeastern Idaho" (R4-Ecol-89-01, December 1989) by Wayne G. Padgett, Andrew P. Youngblood and Al Winward. The hierarchical taxonomic classification

system is based on the reconnaissance of approximately 600 sample stands. A total of 10 overstory dominance groups and 83 community types are defined and described. A diagnostic key is provided for field identification of the types. Distribution, vegetation composition, soils, and successional status are discussed. Illustrations and discussions of indicator species are provided to aid in field determination of community types.

SPECIAL INTEREST



Remember the Burma Shave roadside signs of the 1940's and 1950's?

A team of Rangers did and borrowed the technique to improve the behavior of hikers and campers in the Mt. Jefferson Wilderness Area of Oregon's Willamette National Forest. Instead of listing the rules of back-country etiquette on a single crowded sign at the entrance to the Wilderness, they spread the messages out, one at a time, every 50 feet or so along the trail.

The signs, which are placed along different trails each year, start with a note that the hiker is leaving a managed forest and entering a Wilderness.

Five messages follow, with couplets suggesting that campers use a backpacking stove or make very small fires, leave dead standing trees undisturbed, and wash themselves and their dishes away from streams and lakes. The final message encourages visitors to "enjoy your visit and take time to enjoy this very special place."

The signs, which are posted close to the ground, have received virtually no negative response. They've also avoided the vandal's touch, which afflicts numerous other National Forest signs.

And the message seems to be getting across. National Forest officials report a decrease in litter, vandalism, and unauthorized fires in the Wilderness Area. In recognition of the success of this subtle marketing of the Wilderness ethic, Rick Harris, Robert Cook, and Dave Nelson received the 1989 National Wilderness Education Award which is cosponsored by the Forest Service and the Izaak Walton League.

From "Pathways Across America," Winter 1989/90.

The signs, which are posted close to the ground, have received virtually no negative response.

"It's Not My Secret— It's His!"

rnold Bennett, the writer, was intrigued when a publisher he knew kept singing the praises of his secretary. One day when Bennett and the secretary were alone he asked her, "What is the secret of this wonderful efficiency of yours? Your employer is always talking about it."

"It is not my secret," smiled the secretary. "It is his." And she went on to explain that whatever duty she performed, however small it was, he never failed to acknowledge it and thank her for it. This encouraged her to give her very best, whatever she was doing.

A few words of gratitude and encouragement do bring out the best in other people. Just give it a try and you'll see.



SPECIAL INTERES



Ron Stoleson, Sawtooth Forest Supervisor, sent the following note to the Targhee National Forest:

"As I sat down to lunch at our weekly Rotary Club meeting in Twin Falls, a fellow Rotarian at the table said . . . "I'd like to tell you about an experience I recently had with the Forest Service." Here it comes, I thought. The man is an avid recreationist and uses the Forest a lot during the winter while pursuing his passion for cross-country skiing, so I wondered what had gone wrong. After all, people seldom tell us of good experiences with a federal agency, do they?

"In this case, my fears were allayed as the man proceeded to tell me about the great service he had received in planning a weekend visit to the Targhee country for some crosscountry skiing. He had made the decision . . . during midweek. Through the combined efforts of Ed Waldapfel on the Sawtooth and Veronique Fullmer of the Teton Basin Ranger District, he was able to obtain pertinent, useful information within 48 hours and had an enjoyable trip. He said no outfit, public or private, could have provided as good a service as he had received from the Forest Service.

"I thought you and Veronique should know of this reaction from a satisfied customer, because I'm sure others are getting the same service, but may not take the opportunity to tell us. Thanks, Veronique and Ed, for giving "Quality"

Ileene Atkinson of the Kamas Ranger District received the 1989 Wasatch-Cache HOST Award, an award given annually to the individual who best reflects a positive Forest Service image to Forest visitors. Presenting the award is Richard Rusk from the Wasatch-Cache Host Award Committee.

Ileene works as a Senior Conservationist and is truly deserving of this award. She is dependable, courteous and a hard worker. She is con-

positive not only to those she works with but with the sistently gracious and public as well. Ileene has been with the District in Kamas for 10 years. Everyone looks forward to seeing her and hearing her cheery "Good Morning."

Mr. Lee Skabelund Dutch John, Utah 84023

Dear Lee:

I wanted to write and let you know how much my father and I appreciated your help and generosity last week. Because of you, Dad and I had a great fishing trip and were able to have a very enjoyable time together when it looked like the trip was going to turn into a disaster.

I have told many people since I got home of your kindness and generosity, both with respect to the time you spent in helping us make arrangements to get my car repaired and in lending us your car so that we could complete the fishing trip. It is heartwarming to know that there are people like

The fishing was wonderful. ... although we threw them all you around. back, we got enough pictures to prove that we really caught them and aren't just telling exaggerated fish stories. The car was repaired in Vernal sufficiently for us to get home without further incident ...

Again, I want to thank you. You saved our trip. If ever you are in Salt Lake, please give me a call. If ever you need a place to stay or assistance while you are down here, don't hesitate to contact me.

Best wishes

Law Offices of Kimball, Parr, Crockett and Waddoups /s/ Scott W. Loveless Salt Lake City, Utah

To Whom It May Concern,

... I wanted to write and express the appreciation of my family for the clean, organized and overall well kept condition of your lodgepole facility.* We stayed at the campground near Strawberry Reservoir . . . The campground operators, Ree and Geri Cloward seemed genuinely concerned with our comfort and contributed to what turned out to be a fantastic weekend.

Our family (there are 33 of us in my immediate family) plans on making early reservations and returning regularly to your campground in the future. Thanks again to Mr. and Mrs. Cloward and all else involved.

/s/ Mitch and Kim Haight Salt Lake City, Utah

(*Refers to the Lodgepole Campground on the Heber Ranger District of the Uinta National Forest.)

IS THAT ALL THERE IS?

"for serving 30 years ... a pin and a certificate."

Retirement Certificate

<u>ŢĸĸĸĸĸŎŎŎŎĸŎĸŎŎŎŎŎŎŎŎŎŎŎŎ</u>

The man made an appropriate response and sat down. They would not have understood had he told them that he was bewildered . . .

They had said, "for serving 30 years . . . a pin and a certificate." The man pondered the words. What congruity was there here? Could it be that their attention had suddenly been drawn by something they could count, and to which they could assign numerical value, and now they felt that there was a debt, or a need for recognition.

He was grateful because they, some from Washington, were obviously sincere in saying, "Here is a good, dependable worker; wish we had more like him." Others, closer to him, said, "It is a privilege to know you and work with you. Congratulations."

And yet, sincere as they were, they had somehow missed the real significance . . .

How could they know that it is almost superfluous to talk of pins and certificates signed by strangers to a man who has planned the future of forests and protected that future from the blades of men who cared less; who has remembered the Latin names of the most retiring wildflowers simply because he saw their beauty and wanted to know about them; who has been saddened by barren hillsides that could no longer hold their own in the battle with erosion because they had been cut by the hooves of too many hungry sheep and cattle—and has thrilled to

see this waste checked and reversed by his careful management; who has worked until dark more often than he has not—just because it took that many hours to do a good job. So many times he has watched the sun bring a new day with it as it creeps slowly down a timbered mountain and yet each time he has been so filled with the joy of it that he has often felt compelled to shout; who has found satisfaction in the sight of herds of deer and elk grazing unmolested in a green meadow; who has fought until there was no strength left to save the peace and resources of the woods from the insatiable destroyer, fire; and yet, who has not been selfish with all this. Rather he has been anxious that others, too, learn to know and enjoy that to which he has given so much, much more than "30 years."

The words of men are often confining and inadequate even though they are the most direct vehicles we have for our thoughts; how much more so are objects as cold and obvious as papers and pins when their purpose is "recognition" of something so good and beautiful as 30 years.

(This letter was written by the daughter of a retiree in 1955 but it was only recently shared with us by the retiree's son who wrote, "... My sister was impressed by the lack of understanding the presenters exhibited. Somehow they seemed only to focus on the length of time dad had been around and showed little or no appreciation for his effort, dedication, or accomplishments. I ran across my sister's letter recently while sorting some things my mother had col-

lected. I share it so that the people who present service awards will feel moved to more adequately say thanks to valued employees . . . "

Regional Forester Tixier responded by letter as follows: "... I'm afraid the scenario is as true today as it was back then. In the hurry-up world of trying to get the job done, we don't seem to take enough time to express appreciation or sometimes even acknowledge our employees' hard work and dedication. I plan to share your letter and your sister's with our Leadership Team to emphasize how important it is to acknowledge our employees' efforts and accomplishments, especially when presenting length-of-service pins and certificates ..."



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Colleen Anderson, Editor Susan McDaniel, Design and Layout

Hub for Employee Rights and Welfare

"There's more to be considered than gender and race, and that's what Civil Rights implies," said Deputy Regional Forester Clair Beasley in announcing a staff name change from Civil Rights to Human Rights and Services (HR&S).

the new name properly directs attention to any barrier to a person's ability to feel good about personal worth and work. Gender and race are important considerations but so are the needs of people with disabilities, single parents, those who care for aging parents or who have drug-dependency problems within their families. What about the many different ethical and religious values in any workforce? We have to face the reality that different lifestyles spawn different needs and all affect human rights and welfare. Our job is to show sensitivity and concern for these rights when serving our employees, Forest users, job applicants or contractors.

That's a big order for Human Rights and Services Director Joan Adragna and her staff of four who serve both the Intermountain Station and Region 4:

JOAN ADRAGNA, HR&S Director, works through leadership teams (for both the Region and Station) in establishing policies that promote human rights and workforce diversity. She oversees special emphasis programs and other staff assignments while keeping a discerning eye on progress toward meeting program goals. Joan said her entire staff is now working on affirmative employment plans for women, minorities, persons with disabilities and veterans for both the Station and Region.

MARY McDONOUGH serves people with disabilities and Native Americans. She points out that these programs focus on promoting employment and ensuring that Forest Service activities and services recognize everyone's needs. Barrier-free access to facilities and sites are examples of ongoing efforts. By law, programs, activities and services must be accessible to all. She is planning activities in October and November to heighten our awareness of

issues directly and indirectly involving these groups.

Mary also coordinates the Station's Civil Rights Committee and the Region's Civil Rights Action Team. She manages the Title VI Program which prohibits discrimination in Federally-conducted programs that provide direct services to the public and in federally-assisted programs (i.e., grants, cooperative agreements, and special use permits) which provide indirect services to the public.

RITA KENNEDY champions blacks, Hispanics and women and is planning special activities for the last two categories in August and September.

Another of Rita's specialties is scheduling EEO training for Regional employees which includes counseling, prevention of sexual harassment, workforce diversity, special emphasis programs and supervisor responsibilities for EEO and Civil Rights.

Rita's tasks also involve community activities associated with the development of these special emphasis programs.

sonnet House is a recent transplant from Personnel Management and is the Concern Program Advisor. Concern is a confidential referral program to help employees solve problems affecting their jobs and personal lives—such as family, emotional, financial, and substance abuse difficulties.

Sonnet oversees EEO counseling and a cadre of USDA-certified EEO counselors/mediators trained to help resolve complaints of discrimination in the Region and the Station. She also manages the Wellness Programs, is the retirement guru, and is responsible for child care activities.

LYNDA AOKI is planning special activities in May to highlight the Pacific Asians. In addition to responsibilities for that program, she performs clerical and information management duties.

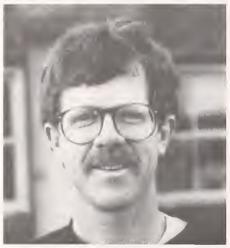
That's the Human Rights and Services Staff. Don't let their full workload intimidate you; they are never too busy to advise or assist. Phone numbers are: Joan—625-5415; Mary—625-5242; Rita—625-5401; Sonnet—625-5295; and Lynda—625-5806.

The Human Rights and Services Staff: standing (left to right) are Sonnet House, Joan Adragna, and Lynda Aoki; Rita Kennedy and Mary McDonough are seated.



Primitive Skills Recognized

lem Rawlins (Pinedale Ranger District) and Martin Vidak (Buffalo Ranger District) are proud of the Forest Service National Primitive Skills Award they recently received. This award is given annually to individuals who show the greatest initiative, imagination and commitment to Wilderness principles while accomplishing a difficult or challenging management job using primitive skills or tools.



Chip Rawlins, shown above, and Marty Vidak, both employees of the Bridger-Teton National Forest, were chosen for the national Primitive Skills Award.

These two Bridger-Teton National Forest employees were selected this year for monitoring acid deposition in the glaciated portions of the Bridger Wilderness. Because of the high elevation, this area has some of the most severe winter weather in the lower 48 States, with high winds and winter temperatures often dropping below -30 degress. Even summer conditions are unpredictable. Their work contributed to a year-round water quality monitoring program that is part of the Forest Service effort to protect Wilderness resources.

Using primitive tools is not the most efficient means of getting the job done but it is a way to honor the Forest Service commitment to preserve the Wilderness whenever possible.

"Clem and Martin used primitive skills to demonstrate that all-weather camping, horse packing, rafting, skiing and hiking, scientific research and administrative intrusions can be carried on with minimal impact on the Wilderness," Regional Forester Tixier said. "They showed commitment to Wilderness values, and did it safely."



Marty Vidak tows a sled full of acid rain monitoring gear into the Seneca Lake area of the Wind River Range in Wyoming—the project that earned him and Chip Rawlins the national Primitive Skills Award.

Region 2 Employee Receives Jack Adams Award

ildlife Program Manager
Dale Wills of the Range,
Wildlife, Fisheries and
Ecology Staff from the Regional Office in Region 2 was the 1989 recipient of the Jack Adams Award.

Jack Adams worked 22 years for the Forest Service in the Intermountain and Southwest Regions. He was noted for his tireless efforts to increase recognition of fish and wildlife and to achieve fully balanced resource programs on the National Forests. The Jack Adams Award is presented annually to the Forest Service employee who best exemplifies those sterling characteristics that are a reflection of Jack Adams. Jack passed away in 1984.

Dale Wills worked in the Rocky Mountain Regional Office from 1974 until his retirement last December. Other work assignments in wildlife and range management were on the Roosevelt National Forest from 1968 to 1974 and on the Comanche National Grassland from 1966 to 1968. He began his career as a wildlife manager with the Arizona Game and Fish Department in Winslow, Arizona, after earning a bachelor degree in wildlife management from Utah State University in 1963.

Dale has been a national leader in many wildlife initiatives including Challenge Cost Share partnerships, "Watchable Wildlife," and threatened and endangered species coordination. As a budget coordinator, he helped Region 2 build a strong wildlife and fisheries program. As a retiree, he plans to do volunteer work for the Forest Service.

Nudging Away Extinction

orldwide, we are witnessing an accelerating rate of plant and animal extinctions—what some scientists have called "... the greatest extinction crisis in the history of the earth."

The National Forests are key to the survival of many species which is the reason the Forest Service is "raising its profile" regarding management of threatened, endangered, and sensitive (TES) plants and animals.

The Intermountain Region has recently initiated a Threatened, Endangered, and Sensitive Species Award to recognize outstanding efforts which will eventually contribute to the delisting of the threatened grizzly bear. Two winners were recently selected.

Pat Key, Wildlife Biologist on the

Carol Eckert, Buffalo Ranger District, Bridger-Teton National Forest (center left), and Pat Key. Ashton Ranger District, Targhee National Forest, received the first Region 4 Threatened, Endangered, and Sensitive Species Awards. Making the presentation is Bill Burbridge. Director of Fisheries and Wildlife (left) and Stan Tixier, Regional Forester.

Ashton District, Targhee Forest, was honored for his hard work and long hours in developing and implementing a computerized Grizzly Bear Cumulative Effects Model. Pat has also played a vital role in training others, In- and Out-Service, to use this tool.

Carol Eckert accepted the TES Award on behalf of the Buffalo Ranger District, Bridger-Teton Forest, for efforts in sanitizing backcountry areas to prevent bear/human conflicts.

At a recent Interagency Grizzly Bear Committee Meeting in Denver, the Fish and Wildlife Service was highly complimentary of the Bridger-Teton's outstanding work in eliminating bear attractants and implementing use of the Grizzly Bear Cumulative Effects Model

Pat and the Buffalo District are complimented for "moving ahead" in fulfilling a major stewardship responsibility—that of maintaining viable plant and animal populations.



Community Servant

arcia Nelson was given a Community Service Award by Yvonne Ferrell, Director of the Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation, for the countless service hours she devotes to her community.

From 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Marcia is an Information Specialist for the McCall District of the Payette National Forest but her off-hour achievements include being: past president and charter member of the Ponderosa Natural History Association, long-time medical technician with the McCall Ambulance Service. a teacher of basic first-aid classes, a board member of the Payette Lakes Ski Club which teaches youngsters to ski, and a member of the Long Valley Archaeological Society, Bill Koch League and the Long Valley Historical Society.



Yvonne Ferrell, Director of the Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation (on the left), presents Marcia Nelson, Payette National Forest employee, the Community Service Award, a pewter plate. The Department makes this award annually to citizens who unselfishly donate their time to community and public service. Lynn Miracle of Ponderosa State Park, the site of the award, looks on. (Photo credit: Tom Grote.)

Awards

ASHLEY NATIONAL FOREST

The Duchesne RD experienced extreme fire conditions in 1989, as well as several key personnel changes, yet excellent performance continued with high quality service. To recognize that, commemorative plaques were awarded to: GAYLA ABBOTT, ANNE BERTOLA, CHARLIE BERTOLA, NANCY BIRD, JOE BISTRYSKI, RAY BLANEY, KRIS BOLLINGER, JANENE BOLTON, RICK BRAZELL, AFTON and VERN BROMLEY, ANNA BROWN, DARRIN BROWN, KEN CARLILE, ERIC DENNIS, SHIRLEY FARRAR, GARY FOLI, RALPH GILES, FERRON GINES, STEPHANIE HEAPS, J.C.HUMPHRIES, JUSTIN IORG, CHRIS LARSEN, BRENT LEE, DEAN LINDSAY, GLEN and RUTH MECHAM, JACK MCMORRIS, FAYNE OLSEN, CHERIE PFAFFENGUT, DOUG PRESCOTT, MERILEE REMUND, JIM RHOADES, SCOTT ROBERTS, MARY SANCHEZ, JERRY STREBEL, DARIN THOMAS, RAY THOMAS, CHESTER WARD, SUSAN WIGHT, and RULEN WOOLEY.

CARIBOU NATIONAL FOREST_Cash

JILL GARDNER, Equipment Specialist, SO - For exemplary efforts in successfully establishing the cluster fleet management program.

CHARLES PARSONS, Automotive Repair Inspector, SO - For exceptional performance relating to the I989 equipment sale and the I990 commercial vehicle lease contract.

RANDELL MICHAELSON, Civil Engineering

RANDELL MICHAELSON, Civil Engineering Technician, SO - For running the survey crew during the summer of 1989 without an immediate supervisor.

EVELYN ROEDER, Civil Engineering Technician, SO - For running the Forest water sampling program during the summer of 1989 without direct supervision.

JOEL BALMFORTH, Civil Engineering Technician, SO - For outstanding performance as Engineering Representative during the I989 construction season.

FISHLAKE NATIONAL FOREST

BERT LOWRY, Wildlife Biologist in the Supervisor's Office, received a third place award at the annual Utah Press Association convention in St. George this past February. Bert's award was for his sports column in "The Richfield Reaper." He has been writing this column, "Bert's Biases," for nearly four years.

HUMBOLDT NATIONAL FOREST _

PATRICIA MAESTES, Resource Clerk, Ely RD - For continued sustained superior performance in purchasing, imprest, billings, and personal contacts.

PEGGY ROWLEY, Information Receptionist, Ely RD - For sustained superior performance in being a good host to the public. RITA R. SUMINSKI, Wildlife Biologist, Ely

RD - For superior administration of the District's wildlife program.

RITA R. SUMINSKI, Ely RD - "Employee of the Year" award given at the March 1990 Employee Fair. GLADINE G. PATRAS, Ely RD - "Most Innovative Success" award given at the March 1990 Employee Fair.

Groun

JOSEPH I. ANDERSON, MARY E.
ANDERSON, ALFREDO Y. GONZALES,
EDWARD M. ARCHULETA, DAVID N.
FERNANDEZ, JACK L. DAVIS, ELMER T.
MALLARD, CARL D. SIMPSON, PHYLLIS
L. MECHLIN, LEE R. MECHLIN - An
SCSEP Award for having an accident-free year
and a superior performance record.

MANTI-LA SAL NATIONAL FOREST ___

JERRY SHAW, Moab District Ranger - \$50 for taking the extra step to see that permittees get recognized for quality work.

HEATHER MUSCLOW, Moab RD - \$350 for superior accomplishment in the complex negotiation and finalization of the Warner Lake Dredging Project.

BRUCE C. ROBERTS, SO - \$250 for superior accomplishment of complex negotiations and finalization of the Warner Lake Dredging Project on the Moab District.

ROBERT M. THOMPSON, Range Conservationist - \$600 for developing a range trend method which explains ecological happenings. PETER M. KILBOURNE, Geologist - \$350 for superior performance and innovation in completing the inventory of abandoned/inactive uranium mines on the Forest.

Quality Increase

RODNEY L. PLAYER, Wildlife Biologist - For outstanding performance.

Length of Service

LELAND A. MATHESON, Range Conservationist, Price RD - 20 years MONT C. SWASEY, Engineering Equipment Operator, SO - 20 years

SALMON NATIONAL FOREST ___ Cash

JOHN R. HAMMOND, Supervisory Range Conservationist, SO - For high quality performance during FY 1988-89 in completing 6 mineral withdrawals within required timeframes and in a professional manner. CYRIL FARRO, Forestry Technician, SO - For exceeding performance expectations and requirements of his position for several years. MEDRICK J. COLE, Lead Range Technician, SO - For high quality work in range improvement construction and the construction work on the Salmon District Office addition. THOMAS M. BUCHTA, Mineral Management Specialist, SO - For superior performance associated with the public involvement process, coordination and overall management of the environmental impact statement of a major gold mine proposal. DOUGLAS C. BURUM, Biological Technician,

DOUGLAS C. BURUM, Biological Technician, SO - For performing in a superior manner and substantially improving the operational capabilities of the Forest's fisheries program.

TARGHEE NATIONAL FOREST _ Cash

WILLIAM KIRCHHOFF, Resource Assistant, SO - For high caliber of work reflected in innovative use of equipment and software for remote sensing project on the Forest.

KEITH TWEEDIE, Assistant District Ranger, Dubois RD - For leadership during a critical and emotional time for District employees and family members following the death of Ranger Grant Thorson.

TOIYABE NATIONAL FOREST __

MILTON COFFMAN, Supervisory Budget Analyst, SO - For establishing a master record for all Toiyabe grants and agreements to comply with new direction and format.

EDWARD PANIAGUA, Tonopah RD - For consistent demonstration of superior, selfless dedication.

CHARLES HENDERSON, Tonopah RD - For outstanding performance as Minerals Staff Officer.

DIANE WILLIAMS, Range Conservationist, Tonopah RD - For performance of Range Staff Officer duties as well as dedication to external relations.

JOHN BRACK, Wildlife Biologist, Tonopah RD - For performance of Range/Wildlife Staff Officer duties as well as dedication to external relations.

DAVID GRIDER, Tonopah District Ranger - For outstanding accomplishment in trail system management and development through use of volunteers.

DAYLE FLANIGAN, Supervisory Range Conservationist, Austin RD - For outstanding management of the resources workload on the District.

DAVID LAWRENCE, Supervisory Range Conservationist, Bridgeport RD - For superior performance in administering the District's resource program.

NICK ZUFELT, Forester, SO - For outstanding leadership in the Forest's minerals management program in 1989.

LARRY RALEY, Supervisory Forester, Austin RD - For superior performance in managing the District's minerals, special uses and recreation programs.

ROBERT VAUGHT, Austin District Ranger - For aggressively implementing the range action plan for the District in 1989.

SYLVIA LARKIN, Computer Program Analyst, SO - For personal involvement in Forestwide training on managing and valuing workforce diversity.

RODNEY CASSIDY, Ecologist, Tonopah RD -For performance of Range/Timber Staff Officer duties

DAVE GRIDER, Forester, Tonopah RD - For outstanding involvement of key conservation and political leaders.

ROBERT LARKIN, Land Use Planner, SO - For outstanding direction in response to the National Forests of Nevada Enhancement Act, PL 100-550.

CARLENE WILLIS, Administrative Officer, SO - For outstanding leadership and development of the Forest's telecommunication system. GUY PENCE, Carson District Ranger - For outstanding involvement of key conservation and political leaders in management of the Forest.

KAREN BAGGETT, Public Affairs Specialist, SO - For involving key conservation and political leaders in managing the Forest.

Roll Call

REGIONAL OFFICE

Promotions

JAMES SHELL, Forester, A&FM, from Forester, Custer NF. R-1

ELIZABETH CLOSE, Recreation Planner, R&L, to Biological Scientist, R-1 RO

JOHN McROBERTS, Measurement Specialist, TM, to Regional Measurement Specialist, R-6

Reassignment

TAWNA HUGHES, Appraiser, Black Hills NF, to Appraiser, R&L

ASHLEY NATIONAL FOREST ___

Reassignment

RICARDO "RICHIE" GONZALES, Range Conservationist, SO, to District Ranger, Rita Blanca National Grassland at Texline, Texas.

BOISE NATIONAL FOREST __

Appointment

MARK BARBO, Supervisory Forestry Technician, IR Crew, SO

Promotion

MILT COFFMAN, Budget Analyst, Toiyabe NF, to Budget Analyst, Fiscal and Accounting, SO

Promotion in Place

JOAN WREN, Accounting Technician, Fiscal and Accounting, SO

Reassignments

SANDY ANDASOLA, Support Services Supervisor, Mountain Home RD, to Personnel Management Specialist, SO

RICHARD FERNEAU, Supervisory Forester, Routt NF, to Supervisory Forester, Timber, SO

Transfer In

KAY COFFMAN, Personnel Clerk, BLM, Reno, to Personnel Clerk, SO

BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST ____

CARIBOU NATIONAL FOREST__

Promotion in Place

KATHLEEN SEVY, Range Conservationist, Soda Springs RD

Retiremen

ROSS DUWAYNE HENDERSON, Engineering Equipment Operator, SO

CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST ___

Promotion in Place

PETER W. BRADSHAW, Engineering Equipment Operator, SO

Reassignmen

RUSSELL CAMPER, Range Conservationist, Coconino NF, to Range Conservationist, Challis RD

DIXIE NATIONAL FOREST ___

FISHLAKE NATIONAL FOREST _

HUMBOLDT NATIONAL FOREST ___

Promotion in Place

JOHN B. "BRIAN" BACHTEL, from Range Technician, Ely RD, to Range Conservationist, Ely RD

Reassignments

MICHAEL McNEILL, Range Conservationist, Mountain City RD, to Range Conservationist, Jarbidge RD JOHN CAYWOOD, Range Conservationist, Jarbidge RD, to Resource Specialist, Jarbidge RD JEFFREY L. JONES, Geologist, Ely RD, from Caribou NF

MANTI-LA SAL NATIONAL FOREST _____

Promotions

HEATHER MUSCLOW, Moab RD, career-conditional appointment to Wildlife Biologist

JAMES T. WILLIAMS, Moab RD, to Supervisory Forestry Technician

VARIAN S. ALLEN, SO, Equipment Operator, to Equipment Specialist

PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST _____

SALMON NATIONAL FOREST ___

Promotion in Place

ESTHER MUND, Support Services Specialist, SO

Reassignment

JACQUILYN CAIVANO, Accounting Technician, SO, to Supervisory Specialist, SO

SAWTOOTH NATIONAL FOREST__

Promotion

CECIL ARMSTRONG, Supervisory Interdisciplinary, SO, from 1D Team Leader, Colville NF, R-6

TARGHEE NATIONAL FOREST _____

Promotions

DONALD BLACK, Forestry Technician, Ashton RD, to Supervisory Forestry Technician, Boise NF BRADLEY MERRILL-EXTON, Resource Assistant, Bridger-Teton NF, to Teton Basin District Ranger

Promotions in Place

JOHN KIDD, Range Technician, Dubois RD SCOTT BATES, Forester, Dubois RD DELVA JONES, Resource Clerk (Typing), Dubois RD DOUGLAS PAGE, Forester, Ashton RD

Reassignment

RONALD "SKIP" HURT, Civil Engineering Technician, Ashton RD, to Forestry Technician (Zone Fire Management Officer), Ashton RD LARRY ZAJANC, Forestry Technician, Palisades RD,

to Forestry Technician (Law Enforcement), Palisades RD

FREDRICK FULLER, Supervisory Range Conservationist, Fishlake NF, to Supervisory Range Conservationist, Palisades RD

DAVID WICKWIRE, Hayfork District Ranger, R-6, to Supervisory Forester (Staff Officer, Timber, Fire Fuels)

TOIYABE NATIONAL FOREST ___

Appointment

ARLENE HOOPER, Forestry Technician, Austin RD

UINTA NATIONAL FOREST ___

Appointments

MELISSA Y. SKIDMORE, Clerk Typist, Pleasant Grove RD

JAMES R. GIBSON, Forestry Technician, Heber RD

Promotion in Place

LOLA MURRAY, Information Receptionist, Spanish Fork RD

Reassignments

KATHERINE L. FOREMAN, Clerk Typist, SO, to Purchasing Agent, SO

TIMOTHY F. CLARK, Forestry Technician, Heber RD, to Law Enforcement Officer, Heber RD RANDEE L. CHAPMAN, Civil Engineer, Eldorado NF, to Civil Engineer, SO

Transfer In

SUSAN MADSEN, Mail and File Clerk, Bureau of Reclamation, to Information Receptionist, SO

WASATCH-CACHE NATIONAL FOREST____

LYNN SPRAGUE, Deputy Regional Forester, Region 10, has accepted the Minerals and Geology Management Director position in the Washington Office.

Obituaries

MARILYN GOMM (47) died Saturday, April 7, from injuries sustained in a vehicle accident 60 miles east of Missoula, Montana. Survivors are her husband, Lyle Gomm, and six daughters.

EARL P. OLSON (57) died Thursday, April 5, of a pulmonary embolism in the hospital where he was recuperating from surgery.

Earl was born in London, England, and educated in Ogden. He was a graduate of Utah State University in the fields of geology and paleontology. He retired as the Regional Environmental Geologist last September after 33 years of service. Prior to his Forest Service employment, he worked as a petroleum geologist, lecturer and consultant for a number of private companies and colleges.

He published research papers and lectured extensively for professional and lay audiences locally and nationally. He communicated frequently with fellow scientists in several countries.

Earl is survivied by one brother and a sister.

In remembrance, several trees will be planted with a commemorative plaque in Preservation Grove, a living ecosystem at the Ogden Nature Center where he served on the Board of Directors. A contribution may be made to the Memorial. Checks should be made out to the Ogden Nature Center. There should be a notation either on the check itself or an added note that says "Donation is for Earl Olson Memorial." The mailing address is:

Ogden Nature Center 966 West 12th Street Ogden, UT 84404

HISTORY



Forest Service Snow Rangers present and past: Phil Vance of the McCall Ranger District and Lloyd Johnson, retired. Together they compare the job and the conditions of the latter 1930's and 1990. (Photo credit: The Star News, McCall, Idaho, Wednesday, January 24, 1990.)

-SEE ACCOMPANYING ARTICLE ON PAGE 9-

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